

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DALLAS DIVISION**

**KENNETH DARRELL PUCKETT,  
#1263389,**

**Petitioner,**

**v.**

**NATHANIEL QUARTERMAN,  
Texas Department of Criminal Justice,  
Correctional Institutions Div.,  
Respondent.**

**3:07-CV-1713-O  
ECF**

**RECOMMENDATION REGARDING CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY**

A Notice of Appeal with motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* were filed on May 5, 2008 in the above captioned action in which:

- ☒ the District Court has entered a final order in a habeas corpus proceeding brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254.
- ☐ the District Court has entered a final order in a proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c), the undersigned Magistrate Judge recommends as follows:

**IFP STATUS:**

- ☐ the party appealing has paid the appellate filing fee.
- ☒ the party appealing should be GRANTED leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*.
- ☐ the party appealing is proceeding *in forma pauperis*.
- ☐ the party appealing should be DENIED leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* for the following reason(s):
  - ☐ the Court recommends that the District Court certify, pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 24(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that the appeal is not taken in good faith;
  - ☐ the person appealing is not a pauper;
  - ☐ the person appealing has not complied with the requirements of Rule 24 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and/or 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) as ordered by the Court. (See Notice of Deficiency and Order entered on \_\_\_\_\_).

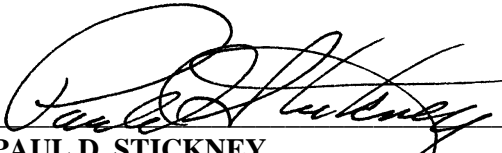
**COA:**

- ☐ a Certificate of Appealability should be GRANTED. (See issues set forth below).
- ☒ a Certificate of Appealability should be DENIED. (See reasons stated below).

**REASONS FOR DENIAL:** For the reasons stated in the Findings and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge, filed on February 8, 2008, which were accepted by the District Court on March 31, 2008, Petitioner has failed to demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find it debatable whether the district court was

correct in finding that the habeas corpus petition is barred by the statute of limitations. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484-85 (2000).

**SIGNED this 9<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2008.**



PAUL D. STICKNEY  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE